#### The PILOTS Thesaurus

#### Introduction

The literature of traumatic stress is complex. It is produced by workers in many disciplines, including psychiatry, psychology, social work, criminology, and law. Some papers are reports of research; some are intended to help clinicians choose and apply therapeutic techniques; others are written to guide policy makers, to inform patients and their families, or to describe personal experiences. It is an international literature, with publications from dozens of countries and languages.

Because of all this, it is more difficult to search than less complicated literatures. Psychiatrists and psychologists don't always use the same words to describe the same phenomena. Europeans don't always use the same classification of mental disorders as Americans. Even so simple a concept as the proper term to describe Americans of African ancestry can be the subject of considerable controversy.

To alleviate these difficulties, PILOTS (like many other databases) uses a controlled vocabulary to standardize the indexing of documents and the process of retrieving them. The controlled vocabulary is not a concept limited to bibliographical work. Whether it be the definitions contained in the official rules of baseball or the nomenclature prescribed in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental *Disorders*, a controlled vocabulary will come into being whenever there is a need to standardize the terminology used by a group of people working toward a common end. There are thousands of people around the world publishing work on traumatic stress. The most effective way of finding the papers you need in the PILOTS database is to use the PILOTS Thesaurus.

The PILOTS Thesaurus consists of a list of more than eleven hundred terms ("descriptors") arranged so as to show the relationships among them. When we index a document, we select from the Thesaurus the terms that best describe

its form and content. When you search the PILOTS database, you can use the Thesaurus to find terms that best describe the material you are looking for. In theory—and surprisingly often in practice—when your search terms match our index terms you will have identified those papers most relevant to your need.

This list of terms is presented in two forms in the PILOTS Thesaurus: as a Systematic Table on pp. 25-36, and as an Alphabetical Index on pp. 37-184. Supplementary Term Lists on pp. 185-187 provide names of specific incidents, organizations, and persons that may also be used in indexing and searching.

## Using the Systematic Table

The *Systematic Table* structures our examination of each document that we receive. Eight alphabetical lists (Stressors, Affected Persons, Effects, Assessment, Treatment, Scientific Research, Policy Issues, and Literary Formats) contain general terms for these areas. These, in turn, are divided and subdivided, so that the level of specificity with which a particular paper deals with these areas can be reflected in our indexing.

For example, an article on the treatment of PTSD might deal with "Treatment" in general, or more specifically with "Drug Therapy." It might concentrate on one type of drug therapy, such as "Antidepressant Drugs," or on one of these in particular, such as "Tricyclic Derivatives." Each of these terms represents a narrowing of the concept mentioned immediately before, which the PILOTS Thesaurus indicates by means of indentation:

Treatment
Drug Therapy
Antidepressant Drugs
Tricyclic Derivatives

By examining the Systematic Table, you can locate terms with which to search the database, even if you don't know what terms our vocabulary might use.

The Systematic Table is especially useful in ensuring that you will locate all the papers that deal with your subject. Let's say that you are looking for papers on the use of antidepressant drugs in treating PTSD. "Antidepressant Drugs" is an obvious descriptor to use; but you might also want to look at those papers that deal with specific categories of antidepressants, which would be indexed under more specific descriptors rather than the more general one. Unfortunately, the PILOTS database does not yet offer an "explode" capability—if you want to search on a descriptor and its narrower terms, you must enter all of those terms. In our example, you would use

Antidepressant Drugs OR Atypical Antidepressants OR Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors OR Specific Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors OR Tricyclic Derivatives

in your search statement.

#### **How Descriptors Are Assigned**

Indexing a document is an attempt to answer several questions about it in a standardized way. The assumption is that every paper indexed in PILOTS deals with some aspect of traumatic stress. So we assign descriptor terms to a given publication by asking:

- What traumatic event occurred to cause the phenomena discussed in this paper? We select the appropriate term(s) from the **Stressors** hierarchy.
- Who was affected by it? We add as many terms as are applicable from the **Affected Persons** hierarchy. Specific terms for age, sex, and nationality are applied when the information presented in the publication makes it possible to identify data pertaining specifically to those groups. (For example, if a paper discusses a population of both sexes, we would apply the descriptors "Males" and "Females" only if it reported at least some data on males and some on females. If none of the data were broken down by sex, those descriptors would not be applied.)
- What effects did the event have on that person or group of people? The Effects hierarchy lists

- a wide range of symptoms and disorders from which we select all that are appropriate.
- How were these effects assessed? What approach to assessment and diagnosis was employed? Terms from the **Assessment** hierarchy are used to answer these questions.
- What was done to prevent or alleviate those effects? The answer lies in terms chosen from the **Treatment** hierarchy.

These questions don't cover all possible areas of interest. Three other categories of information are used to assign descriptors:

- Scientific Research: What methodology was used? What has the paper to say about the process of research into traumatic stress?
- **Policy Issues**: What is the role of those other than the patient and the therapist? How does traumatic stress interact with government and the legal system? What is the public's perception of traumatic stress?
- **Literary Format**: Is the information presented in a particular way?

Asking these same questions will help you to design a search strategy that will find the material you need among the thousands of publications indexed in the PILOTS database. In many cases, it will be worth your while to supplement this approach with natural language searching—that is, using words or phrases that seem to you to be relevant to your search but which are not included in the PILOTS Thesaurus. This will allow you to use terms that are too new, too specialized, or too idiosyncratic to be found in the controlled vocabulary, but which might have been used by the author of a relevant paper in its title or abstract. (For more information on this, see p. 7.)

## Using the Alphabetical Index

The *Alphabetical Index* to the Thesaurus is a list of terms describing material that might be sought by a user of the PILOTS database. It includes not only the 1100-odd PILOTS descriptors but also a large number of other words and phrases that database users might have in mind. Its purpose is to indicate which of these terms should be used in searching the database, and to

display the relationships between all of the terms listed.

The Alphabetical Index shows three kinds of relationships among terms:

- Equivalence relationships
- Hierarchical relationships
- Associational relationships

For many descriptors, it also gives a Scope Note that explains the way in which the term is used in the PILOTS database.

Scope Notes taken by permission from the *Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms*, are indicated by [APA]. A few others are from *Black's Law Dictionary* [BLD]; Corsini's *Dictionary of Psychology* [Corsini]; the *International Thesaurus of Refugee Terminology* [ITRT]; the National Library of Medicine's *Medical Subject Headings* [MeSH]; Barker's *Social Work Dictionary* [SWD]; and *Stedman's Medical Dictionary* [St]. An asterisk indicates that the original text was modified or adapted.

#### **Equivalence Relationships (USE and UF)**

In an *equivalence relationship*, two or more terms express the same (or nearly the same) concept, at least for indexing purposes. One of these terms is chosen as the *descriptor*, and is used whenever a publication dealing with that concept is indexed in the database. That term is listed in **bold face** type. Its synonyms are listed in ordinary type, with a reference to the descriptor that should be used in searching. For example:

Firemen

USE: Fire Fighters

In each case, both sides of the relationship are shown. Thus you would also find:

## Fire Fighters

UF: Firemen

"UF" simply means "used for"; in this case, the descriptor "Fire Fighters" is used for the term "Firemen."

## Hierarchical Relationship (BT and NT)

In a *hierarchical relationship*, one descriptor (the "Broader Term") describes a class or a whole, of which other descriptors ("Narrower Terms") are members or parts. One descriptor may be a broader term of another, and a narrower term of yet another descriptor.

For example, "Drug Therapy" is a class of treatment of which "Antidepressant Drugs" is an example; thus "Drug Therapy" is a broader term (BT) of "Antidepressant Drugs." "Drug Therapy" is also a member of the more general class of "Treatment" and is thus a narrower term (NT) of "Treatment." In the Alphabetical Index this relationship would appear as follows:

## **Drug Therapy**

BT: Treatment

NT: Antidepressant Drugs

This relationship would also be shown under the entries for "Antidepressant Drugs" and "Treatment."

In the Alphabetical Index to the PILOTS Thesaurus, only the hierarchical level immediately above and immediately below each descriptor is shown. (For a representation of all broader and narrower levels, see the Systematic Table.)

## Associative Relationship (RT)

In an associative relationship, two terms are linked to suggest that someone searching for information indexed under one term might also wish to consider using the other, even though the PILOTS Thesaurus does not place them in a hierarchical relationship. For example, "Pregnancy," "Abortion," and "Miscarriage" are all shown as related terms (RT), even though they are narrower terms of three different descriptors, because it is likely that papers indexed under one of those terms might be of interest to those searching for material indexed under the others.

In some cases this relationship is indicated where two opposite concepts exist. Thus "Transference" and "Countertransference" (both narrower terms of "Psychotherapeutic Processes") are shown as related terms.

## Pattern Matching

We have described a PILOTS search as "an exercise in pattern matching." By using the PILOTS Thesaurus, you can ensure that the pattern that you are trying to match actually exists within the database, and increase your chances of finding the papers you need for your research or clinical work.

# **Systematic Table of PILOTS Descriptors**

Revised December 2000

All descriptors assigned to documents indexed in the PILOTS database are chosen from this list, except for the names of particular persons, organizations, or incidents. This list is arranged hierarchically. Each hierarchical level is indicated by indentation; at each level, terms are arranged alphabetically. The eight hierarchies, indicated by **bold face** in the table below, are:

- Affected Persons
- Assessment
- Effects
- Literary Formats
- Policy Issues
- Scientific Research
- Stressors
- Treatment

Terms in italics are not assigned as descriptors, but are shown to indicate their hierarchical role in the PILOTS Thesaurus.

#### · Affected Persons

### Age Groups

Adolescents

Adults

Aged

Middle Aged

Young Adults

Children

Infants

Neonates

Preschool Age Children

School Age Children

Preadolescents

### Ethnic and National Groups

Africans

Algerians

Angolans

Basotho

Batswana

Beninese

Burkinabe

Burundians

Cameroonians

Cape Verdeans

Central Africans

Chadians

Comorans

Congolese

Djiboutians

Equitorial Guineans

Eritreans

Ethiopians

Gabonese

Gambians

Ghanaians

Guinea-Bissauans

Guineans

**Ivorians** 

Kenyans

Liberians

Libyans

Mahorais

Malagasy

Malawians

Malians

Mauritanians

Mauritians

Moroccans

Mozambicans

Namibians

**Nigerians** 

Nigeriens

Reunionese

Rwandans

Sahrawis

Sao Tomeans

Senegalese

Sierra Leoneans

Somalis

South Africans

Sudanese

Swazis	Bruneians
Tanzanians	Burmese
Togolese	Chinese
Tunisians	Hong Kong Chinese
Ugandans	Macao Chinese
Zairians	Overseas Chinese
Zambians	Taiwan Chinese
Zimbabweans	Filipinos
Americans	Indians
African Americans	Indochinese
Arab Americans	Cambodians
Asian Americans	Laotians
Cambodian Americans	Hmong
Chinese Americans	Mien
Filipino Americans	Vietnamese
Indian Americans	Amerasians
Japanese Americans	Indonesians
Korean Americans	Iranians
Laotian Americans	Japanese
Vietnamese Americans	Kazakhstanis
European Americans	Kirghiz
Hispanic Americans	Koreans
Mexican Americans	Kurds
Puerto Rican Americans	Malaysians
Native Americans	Maldivians
Native Alaskan Americans	Mongolians
Pacific Islander Americans	Nepalese
American Samoans	Pakistanis
Guamanians	Seychellois
Native Hawaiian Americans	Singaporeans
Northern Mariana Islanders	Sri Lankans
Arabs	Tajiks
Bahrainis	Thai
Egyptians	Tibetans
Emirians	Timorese
Iraqis	Turkmens
Jorđanians	Uighurs
Kuwaitis	Uzbeks
Lebanese	Australians
Omanis	Aboriginal Australians
Palestinians	Canadians
Qataris	Native Canadians
Saudis	Caribbean Islanders
Syrians	Cubans
Yemenis	Dominicans
Asians	Haitians
Afghans	Jamaicans
Bangladeshis	Europeans
Bhutanese	Albanians

Bolivians Armenians Brazilians Austrians Azerbaijanians CentralAmericans Belizeans Basques Belarusians Costa Ricans Belgians Guatemalans Hondurans Bosnians British Nicaraguans Panamanians Bulgarians Salvadorans Croats Chileans Cypriots Czechs Colombians Ecuadorians Danes Dutch French Guianese Estonians Guyanese Finns Mexicans French Paraguayans Georgians Peruvians Germans Surinamers Greeks Uruguayans Hungarians Venezuelans New Zealanders Icelanders Maori New Zealanders Irish Northern Irish Pacific Islanders Italians Fijians Kosovars Micronesians Latvians Guamanians Northern Mariana Islanders Lithuanians Macedonians Papua New Guineans Moldovans Polynesians American Samoans Montenegrins Maori New Zealanders Norwegians Poles Native Hawaiian Americans Portuguese Roma Turks Romanians Russians Family Relationships Serbs Family Members Slovaks Grandchildren Slovenes Offspring Spaniards Orphans Swedes Parents Swiss Single Parents Ukrainians Siblings Yugoslavs Twins Significant Others Indigenous Peoples Inuit Spouses Israelis Occupational Groups LatinAmericans Agricultural Workers Migrant Farm Workers Argentines

Air Traffic Controllers Nuclear Plant Workers Polar Personnel Artists Antarctic Personnel Athletes Blue Collar Workers Arctic Personnel Clergy Postal Workers Missionaries Sex Workers Emergency Personnel Students Body Handlers College Students Elementary School Students Casualty Assistance Workers Graduate Students Fire Fighters Police Personnel High School Students Military Police Personnel Junior High School Students Prison Personnel Kindergarten Students Relief Workers Preschool Students Teachers Flying Personnel Intellectuals Transport Workers Medical Personnel United Nations Personnel Dentists University Personnel Nurses Academics Paramedical Personnel White Collar Workers Bank Workers Physicians Obstetricians Writers Pediatricians Journalists Religious Groups **Psychiatrists** Surgeons Atheists Neurosurgeons Bahais Physicians' Assistants Buddhists Mental Health Personnel Christians Occupational Therapists Copts Jehovahs Witnesses Psychiatrists **Psychologists** Mormons Social Workers Orthodox Christians Merchant Marine Personnel Protestants Military Personnel Roman Catholics Air Force Personnel Confucianists Army Personnel Hindus Coast Guard Personnel Humanists Commissioned Officers Jains Enlisted Personnel Jews Marine Personnel Muslims Military Police Personnel Shintoists Sikhs Missing in Action National Guard Personnel **Taoists** Navy Personnel Zoroastrians Noncommissioned Officers Sex Groups Peacekeeping Personnel Females Reserve Personnel Males Socioeconomic Status Resistance Fighters Special Forces Personnel Lower Class

Middle Class	Brain Imaging
Upper Class	Genetic Markers
Abandoned Children	Neuroendocrine Testing
Colonists	Provocative Tests
Disabled	Cross Cultural Assessment
Autistic	Diagnosis
Blind	Differential Diagnosis
Deaf	Medical Diagnosis
Mentally Retarded	Forensic Evaluation
Multiply Disabled	Disability Evaluation
Physically Disabled	Nosology
Homosexuals	Diagnostic Validity
Hospital Patients	Patient History
Emergency Room Patients	Psychophysiological Assessment
Psychiatric Inpatients	J 1 J
Migrants	• Effects
Displaced Persons	Academic Achievement
Internally Displaced Persons	Alexithymia
Refugees	Alienation
Asylum Seekers	Anhedonia
Emigrants	Anomie
Exiles	Antisocial Behavior
Immigrants	Criminal Behavior
Unaccompanied Minors	Burnout
Peers	Childhood Disorders
Perpetrators	Disruptive Behavior Disorders
Prison Inmates	Elimination Disorders
Hostages	Encopresis
Political Prisoners	Enuresis
Prisoners of War	Pervasive Developmental Disorders
Reservation Residents	Tic Disorders
Runaways	Cognitive Processes
Rural Populations	Awareness
Stateless Persons	Attention
Survivors	Cognitive Impairment
Treatment Dropouts	Memory Impairment
Veterans	Communication Disorders
Witnesses	Hearing Disorders
	Language Disorders
• Assessment	Speech Disorders
Assessment Instruments	Conditioned Emotional Responses
Anatomically Detailed Dolls	Culture-Bound Syndromes <sup>1</sup>
Interview Schedules	Defense Mechanisms
Projective Techniques	Compensation
PTSD Assessment Instruments	Denial
Self Report Instruments	Displacement
Trauma Assessment Instruments	Fantasy
Biologic Markers	Grandiosity
Biochemical Markers	Identification

Intellectualization	Religiosity
Introjection	Resilience
Isolation	Sexuality
Projection	Spirituality
Projective Identification	Suggestibility
Rationalization	Positive Effects
Reaction Formation	Psychiatric Disorders
Regression	Ädjustment Disorder
Repression	Anxiety Disorders
Sublimation	Generalized Anxiety Disorder
Suppression	Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
Withdrawal	Panic Disorder
Delayed Onset	Phobia
Guilt	Stress Disorders
Health Care Utilization	Acute Stress Disorder
Interpersonal Interaction	Enduring Personality Change
Abuse Propensity	PTSD
Attachment Behavior	Complex PTSD
Marital Problems	PTSD (DSM-III)
Parenting Behavior	PTSD (DSM-III-R)
Learned Helplessness	PTSD (DSM-IV)
Malingering	PTSD (ICD-10)
Mortality	PTSD (ICD-9)
Personality Disorders	Stress Disorder Symptoms
Antisocial Personality Disorder	Arousal
Avoidant Personality Disorder	Anger
Borderline Personality Disorder	Electrodermal Activity
Dependent Personality Disorder	Hypervigilance
Depressive Personality Disorder	Startle Reflex
Histrionic Personality Disorder	Avoidance
Narcissistic Personality Disorder	Emotional Numbing
Obsessive-Compulsive Personality	Comorbidity
Disorder	Reexperiencing
Paranoid Personality Disorder	Anniversary Reactions
Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorder	Dissociative Symptoms
Schizoid Personality Disorder	Hallucinations
Schizotypal Personality Disorder	Auditory Hallucinations
Personality Traits	Hypnagogic Hallucinations
Adaptability	Olfactory Hallucinations
Aggressiveness	Somatic Hallucinations
Femininity	Tactile Hallucinations
Hypnotic Susceptibility	Visual Hallucinations
Irritability	Intrusive Thoughts
Masculinity	Traumatic Neuroses
Moodiness	War Neuroses
Narcissism	Cognitive Disorders
Optimism	Dissociative Disorders
Passiveness	Depersonalization Disorder
Pessimism	Dissociative Amnesia
1 11011111000 1	$\mathcal{L}_{1990C1}$ at $111111C310$

Suicidality Dissociative Fugue Dissociative Identity Disorder Self Efficacy Drug Abuse Sexual Behavior Alcohol Abuse Homosexuality Inappropriate Sexual Behavior Amphetamine Abuse Caffeine Abuse Promiscuity Cannabis Abuse Prostitution Cocaine Abuse Shame Hallucinogen Abuse Sleep Behavior Inhalent Abuse Dreaming Nicotine Abuse Somatic Symptoms Opioid Abuse Cardiovascular Symptoms Phencyclidine Abuse Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Sedative Abuse **Dental Symptoms** Dermatological Symptoms Eating Disorders Anorexia Nervosa Fibromyalgia Bulimia Nervosa Gastrointestinal Symptoms Factitious Disorders Gynecological Symptoms Impulse-Control Disorders Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Mood Disorders Premenstrual Syndrome Bipolar Disorders Immunological Symptoms Depressive Disorders Allergic Symptoms Psychotic Disorders Multiple Chemical Sensitivity Delusional Disorder Neurological Symptoms Schizophrenia Obesity Physical Pain Sexual Disorders Gender Identity Disorders Headache Seizures Paraphilias Sexual Dysfunctions Trauma Contagion Sleep Disorders Intergenerational Effects Hypersomnia Traumatic Grief Insomnia Narcolepsy Literary Formats Nightmare Disorder Anecdotes Somatoform Disorders Bibliography Conversion Disorder **Abstracts** Hypochondriasis Literature Review Somatization Disorder Meta Analysis Quality of Life Biography Reactivation Obituary Remission Case Law Self Concept Case Report Ethnic Identity Commentary Moral Development Editorial Self Esteem Professional Criticism Self Destructive Behavior Professional Criticism Reply Completed Suicide Critique Self Inflicted Wounds Dance Self Mutilation Directory

Randomized Clinical Trial

Followup Study

Longitudinal Study

Administrative Law

Custody Proceedings

Civil Proceedings

Drama Tort Actions Fiction Assessment of Damages Workplace Related Law Children's Fiction Criminal Proceedings Young Adult Fiction Graphic Art Competency to Stand Trial Historical Account Insanity Defense Humor Unconsciousness Defense Legislation Criminal Pleas Letter Self Defense Music Sentencing Official Publication Immigration Law Hearing Transcript International Law Legislative Report Martial Law Patient Workbook Military Law Personal Interview Court Martial Personal Narrative Refugee Law Popular Work Religious Law Practice Guideline Christian Law Statistical Tables Canon Law Treatment Manual Hindu Law Verse Islamic Law Jewish Law Policy Issues Therapeutic Jurisprudence Criminal Investigation Trial Practice Developing Countries Jury Selection Education Legal Testimony Curriculum Examination of Witnesses Professional Training Expert Testimony Pretrial Preparation Government Agencies Government Policy Making Mass Media Health Care Policy Military Psychiatry Nongovernmental Organizations Migration Policy Government Programs International Organizations Military Pensions Professional Organizations Social Security Veterans Organizations Veterans Benefits Voluntary Organizations Workers Compensation Professional Ethics Health Care Costs Professional Standards Managed Care Professional Liability Insurance Public Opinion Health Personnel Attitudes Intergroup Relations Telemedicine Legal Processes Traumatic Syndromes Battered Child Syndrome Scientific Research Battered Woman Syndrome Methodology Employed Rape Trauma Syndrome Clinical Trial

Animal Models	Kidnapping
Bibliometrics	Hostage Taking
Epidemiology	Larceny
Etiology	Migrant Trafficking
Genetics	Peer Abuse
Predisposition	Prison Riots
Methodology	Rape
Experimental Design	Åcquaintance Rape
Neurosciences	Partner Rape
Neuroanatomy	Ritual Abuse
Neurobiology	Robbery
Neurochemistry	Piracy
Neuroendocrinology	Sexual Harassment
Neurophysiology	Stalking
Neurotransmitters	Terrorism
Receptor Binding	Torture
Psychoanalytic Theory	Workplace Violence
Psychobiology	Cults
Psychopharmacology	Death by Suicide
Psychophysiology	Disasters
Biological Rhythms	Accidents
Psychoimmunology	Air Traffic Accidents
Research Management	Home Accidents
Research Needs	Industrial Accidents
Treatment Effectiveness	Motor Traffic Accidents
Troubline Effective floor	Pedestrian Accidents
• Stressors	Railroad Accidents
Acculturation	Ship Accidents
Culture Shock	Natural Disasters
Anomalous Experiences	Avalanches
Anticipatory Stress	Blizzards
Colonialism	Earthquakes
Crime	Epidemics
Arson	Famine
Assault	Floods
Battery	Hurricanes
Burglary	Landslides
Community Violence	Lightning
Family Violence	Tornados
Child Abuse	Tsunamis
Elder Abuse	Volcanos
Emotional Abuse	Technological Disasters
Neglect	Building Collapse
Spouse Abuse	Explosions
Genocide	Landmines
Holocaust	Fires
Hate Crime	Nuclear Accidents
Homicide	Toxic Contamination
Incest	Agent Orange

Nuclear Testing	Divorce
Diseases	Loss of Custody
AIDS	Childbirth
Anaphylactic Shock	Homelessness
Cancer	Polygamy
Cardiovascular Diseases	Pregnancy
Chronic Diseases	Relocation
Congenital Diseases	Retirement
Mental Illness	Reunions
Musculoskeletal Diseases	_
Multiple Sclerosis	Unemployment Medical Procedures
1	Dental Procedures
Respiratory Diseases Terminal Illness	
Distant Trauma	Genetic Testing Intensive Care Procedures
_	
Executions  Formed Isolation	Psychotherapeutic Procedures
Forced Isolation	Reproductive Technology
Forced Labor	Surgical Procedures
Slavery	Abortion
Grotesque Death	Amputation
Imaginary Events	Genital Mutilation
Incarceration	Mastectomy
Concentration Camps	Anesthetic Failure
Political Imprisonment	Organ Transplantation
War Imprisonment	Sterilization
Injuries	Migration
Animal Attacks	Forced Migration
Dog Bites	Internal Displacement
Snake Bites	Secondary Migration
Burns	Multiple Traumatic Events
Disfigurement	Revictimization
Electrical Injuries	Persecution
Hand Injuries	Prenatal Stress
Head Injuries	Research Participation
Orthopedic Injuries	Experimental Stressors
Spinal Cord Injuries	Starvation
Wounds	War
Legal Procedures	Individual Wars
Jury Service	Abkhazian War
Life Experiences	Afghanistan War
Adoption	Algerian War
Aging	American Civil War
Bereavement	Arab-Israeli War
Death of Child	Intifada
Miscarriage	Israel-Lebanon War
Stillbirth	Yom Kippur War
Death of Parent	Chechnya War
Death of Sibling	Crimean War
Death of Spouse	Falklands War
Separation	Gulf War

Indochina War Antihypertensive Drugs Indonesian Revolution Antimanic Drugs Iran-Iraq War Antipsychotic Drugs Korean War Hallucinogenic Drugs Nigerian Civil War Herbal Medicine Russo-Japanese War Narcoanalysis Spanish Civil War Sleep Treatment Vietnam War Sympathetic Agents World War I Antiadrenergic Agents World War II Dopaminergic Agents Yugoslav Wars of Secession Evidence Based Treatment Feminist Therapy Biological Warfare Chemical Warfare Meditation Civil Warfare Centering Deployment Memory Retrieval Techniques Guerrilla Warfare Negative Therapeutic Reaction Military Intervention False Memory Humanitarian Intervention Retraumatization Military Training Nursing Occupational Therapy Nuclear Warfare Physical Treatment Methods Treatment Alternative Medicine Behavior Modification Acupuncture Biofeedback Training Dental Treatment Relaxation Therapy Electrosleep Treatment Case Management Nutrition Coping Behavior Physical Therapy Disclosure Shock Therapy Creative Arts Therapy Surgical Treatment Neurosurgical Treatment Art Therapy Psychosurgical Treatment Bibliotherapy Dance Therapy Plastic Surgery Treatment Drama Therapy Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Music Therapy Posttreatment Followup Storytelling Prevention Therapeutic Writing Crisis Intervention Videotherapy Psychological Debriefing Cross Cultural Treatment Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Drug Therapy Primary Health Care Analgesic Drugs Program Evaluation Antianxiety Drugs Psychosocial Rehabilitation Antihistamine Derivatives Social Skills Training Therapeutic Social Clubs Azapirone Derivatives Benzodiazepine Derivatives Vocational Rehabilitation Antidepressant Drugs Psychotherapeutic Processes Atypical Antidepressants Boundary Violations Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors Sexual Boundary Violations Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors Computer Assisted Psychotherapy Countertransference Tricyclic Derivatives

Logotherapy

Interpretation Services Persuasion Therapy Manual-Based Treatments Play Therapy Patient Selection Primal Therapy Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy Professional Supervision Transference Dream Analysis Vicarious Traumatization Self Psychology Psychotherapy Rational Emotive Therapy Adlerian Psychotherapy Reality Therapy Analytical Psychotherapy Relationship Therapy Autogenic Training Transactional Analysis Behavior Therapy Recreation Therapy Adventure Therapy Aversion Therapy **EMDR** Religion in Therapy Exposure Therapy Pastoral Counseling Virtual Reality Exposure Shamanism Reciprocal Inhibition Therapy Ritual Therapy Self Help Techniques Sex Therapy Systematic Desensitization Therapy Twelve Step Programs Body Psychotherapy Social Casework Brief Psychotherapy Social Support Networks Client Centered Psychotherapy Support Groups Cognitive Therapy Traditional Medicine Anxiety Management Therapy Treatment Duration Constructivist Therapy Treatment Facilities Neurolinguistic Programming Foster Care Thought Field Therapy Halfway Houses Traumatic Incident Reduction Hospices Directed Reverie Therapy Hospitals Emergency Rooms Ego State Therapy Existential Psychotherapy Intensive Care Units Experiential Psychotherapy Military Hospitals Expressive Psychotherapy Psychiatric Hospitals Family Therapy Veterans Hospitals Gestalt Therapy Nursing Homes Group Psychotherapy **Orphanages** Encounter Group Therapy Outpatient Treatment Community Mental Health Centers Marathon Group Therapy Psychodrama Rape Crisis Centers Therapeutic Community Veterans Centers Partial Hospitalization Trauma Focus Therapy Hypnotherapy Victim Services Insight Therapy Outreach Programs Interpersonal Psychotherapy Victim Compensation